

UNITED STATES DE RTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		A	TORNEY DOCKET NO.
08/779,49	5 01/08/ 9 7	NILSSEN		0	-
-	B2M1/0306		_	EXAMINER	
OLE K NILSSEN PH4 257 LELY BEACH BOULEVARD				RATLIFF,R	
BONITA SPRINGS FL 33923				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2505	
				DATE MAILED:	03/06/98

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summany	08/779 495 Ole K. N. Issen				
Office Action Summary	Examiner P. Pattff Group Art Unit 2505				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears	on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address—				
Period for Response	2				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE IS SE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	T TO EXPIRE MONTH(S) FROM THE				
from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for response specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for response is specified above, such period shall, by defau	36(a). In no event, however, may a response be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS response within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. It, expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication . statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status /	1.7				
Status Presponsive to communication(s) filed on/ 03	797				
☐ This action is FINAL.	•				
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935	• •				
Disposition of Claims					
#Claim(s) 1-23 and 40-65	is/are pending in the application. is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
Of the above claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration $1-9$ and $21-23$ is/are allowed. Claim(s) $10,11,18-20,45,44,48,53,54,56-58,59,60-62$ is/are rejected. Claim(s) $12-17,47,49,63$ and 64 is/are objected to.					
(Delaim(s) 10,11,18-20,45,46,48,53)	54,56-58,59,6062 islare rejected				
Edaim(s) 12-17, 47, 49, 63 a	rel 64 is/are objected to				
	are subject to restriction or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing I					
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected	to by the Examiner.				
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)					
 □ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under the complex of the CERTIFIED copies of the copies. □ received. □ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) 	priority documents have been				
☐ received in this national stage application from the Intern	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
*Certified copies not received:	•				
Attachment(s)					
☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(-				
Notice of References Cited, PTO-892	☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152				
☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948	☐ Other				
Office A	ction Summary				

Art Unit:

1. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co., 151 U.S. 186 (1894); In re Ockert, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

- 2. Claims 10, 11 and 59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claim 7 of prior U.S. Patent No. 5,498,938. This is a double patenting rejection
- 3. Claims 45 and 55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claim 2 of prior U.S. Patent No. 5,498,938. This is a double patenting rejection.
- 4. Claims 52 and 65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claim 10 of prior U.S. Patent No. 5,498,938. This is a double patenting rejection.
- 5. Claims 18-20, and 60 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 7 of U.S. Patent No. 5,498,938. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because it would be obvious to have the arrangement recited in claim 7 connected and arranged so as to provide lighting in a desired room.
- 6. Claims 46, 48, 56-58, 61 and 62 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 5,498,938. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from

Art Unit:

each other because to arrange the ports in series, or to mount the power supply element on a wall perpendicular to the ceiling would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, as these arrangements are notoriously well known.

- 7. Claims 53 and 54 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 10 of U.S. Patent No. 5,498,938. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because these arrangements are notoriously well known in the art..
- 8. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321© may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a non-statutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 12-17, 47, 49-51, 63 and 64 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 1-9 and 21-23 are allowed.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Reginald A. Ratliff whose telephone number is (703) 308-4904. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Ffrom 9:00 to 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Frank Font, can be reached on (703) 308-4881. The appropriate fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-7723.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Rr

March 1, 1998

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER